



BRYAN TO PLEAD HERE NEXT MONDAY FOR EUROPE'S PEACE

Secretary of State Will Make an Address at Night Meeting in the Convention Hall.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Sutherland, of Ridley Park, and Rabbi Berkowitz Active in Movement.

William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, will make the first American appeal for European peace in Philadelphia at a mass-meeting, to be held in Convention Hall next Monday night.

Complete plans for the meeting have been made. Mr. Bryan was induced to use his influence to arouse the American people to work for peace by the Rev. Dr. John R. Sutherland, of Ridley Park, for many years the pastor of the Secretary of State.

Rabbi Henry Berkowitz, of the Rodef Shalom Synagogue, Broad and Mount Vernon streets, was father of the project to hold the mass-meeting in Convention Hall.

ZEPPELIN IS WRECKED IN NORTH SEA STORM

Remains of Aircraft Washed on Shore Near Lubeck.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30. At least one Zeppelin, belonging to the German air fleet in Kiel Bay, was destroyed by the storm which has been raging over the North Sea since Monday night, according to word from Lubeck. Wreckage of the aircraft is said to have been thrown on the shore near there.

"PORK BARREL" FIGHT ENDS

\$20,000,000 Compromise Measure Sent to President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Congress' big fight over rivers and harbors "pork barrel" legislation ended today when the \$20,000,000 lump sum compromise measure of the Senate, as passed later yesterday by the House, reached the White House for signature of the President. The money will make possible immediate resumption of work upon many projects suspended since July 1.

GREY WARNS U. S. AGAINST ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATION

Germans Charged With Purpose of Fomenting Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Sir Edward Grey has warned the British Embassy here that reports would be spread in the United States from alleged German sources, calculated to arouse an anti-Japanese feeling, it was stated at the British Embassy today. The Foreign Minister declared he had information from China that Germans there were preparing to disseminate rumors of alleged agreements between England and Japan, it was stated, and Sir Edward authorized the Embassy to deny them. At that time it was believed that the main report would say that Japan was to have a free hand in China to abolish the "open door."

ITALIAN CRAFT REPORTED SUNK BY AUSTRIAN MINE

Rumor of Loss of Crew Heightens Anti-Austrian Feeling.

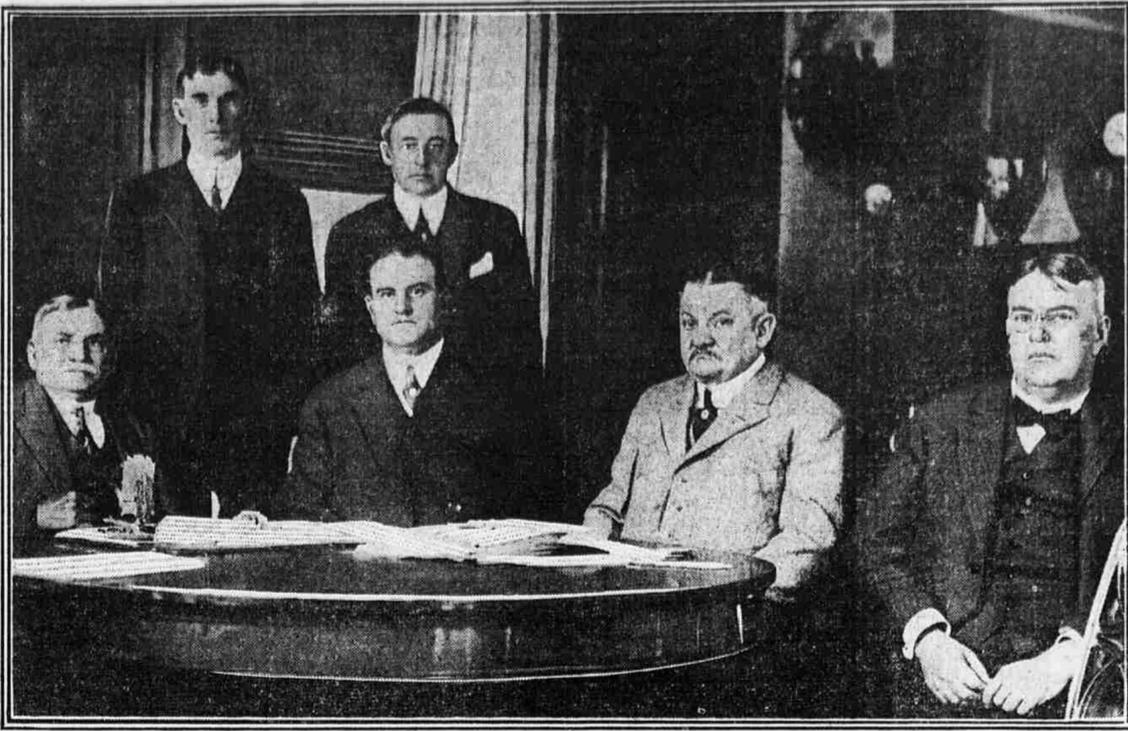
ROME, Sept. 30. Rumors are current here that an Italian torpedo boat struck a floating mine off Comacchio and sank, with the loss of her crew. The Minister of Marine states that he has no confirmation of the report, but that he has ordered it investigated. Coming on top of the demand served by Italy on Austria that she stop the stranding of mines in the Adriatic, the rumor has resulted in much anti-Austrian feeling. Comacchio is a fortified town in Italy, 25 miles east-southeast of Ferrara. In the midst of the lagoons termed Valli di Comacchio, three miles from the Adriatic.

"AMERICA" SHIPPED ABROAD

British Government Will Use Trans-Atlantic Hydroaeroplane.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—It was learned today that the hydroaeroplane America, which Lieutenant Porte had planned to use in his transatlantic flight, was shipped to England today on the Mauretania. It will be used by the British Government in the war.

BASEBALL MOGULS WHO ARRANGED DETAILS FOR THE WORLD'S SERIES



Those in the picture—reading from left to right, are as follows—Ben Shibe and Connie Mack, owners of the Athletics; (seated), John K. Tener, president of the National League; (standing), John J. Gaffney, president of the Boston National League club; Garry Herrmann, chairman National Commission, and Ban B. Johnson, president American League.

DATE FOR FIRST SERIES GAME IS OCTOBER 9 HERE

Two Games Will Be Played Alternately Here and in Boston—Prices Remain Same as in 1913.

FACTS ABOUT SERIES Contending clubs—Athletics and Boston National League. First game—Philadelphia, Friday, October 9. Second game—Philadelphia, Saturday, October 10. Third game—Boston, Monday, October 12. Fourth game—Boston, Tuesday, October 13. Fifth game—Philadelphia, Wednesday, October 14. Sixth game—Boston, Thursday, October 15. Seventh game—To be determined by spin of a coin. All games begin at 2 p. m. Games in Philadelphia played at Shibe Park, 21st street and Lehigh avenue. Games in Boston played at Fenway (American League) Park. Umpires—Klem and Byron, National League; Dineen and Hildebrand, American League. Boston ticket prices—Boxes, \$5; grandstand, \$1; pavilion, \$2; general admission, \$1; bleacher section in center field, 50 cents. Philadelphia ticket prices—Boxes, \$5; grandstand, \$3; pavilion, \$2; bleachers, \$1.

At a meeting of the National Baseball Commission held at noon today at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel all the details for the world's series of 1914 were arranged. The chief topic of interest was the selection of the city for the first game between the Athletics and Boston. President Gaffney, of the Boston club, failed "to call the turn" as Garry Herrmann spun the coin, hence the choice fell to Connie Mack, who chose Philadelphia. The first game will be played here at Shibe Park, Friday, October 9, and on the following day the second game will be played here.

On Monday and Tuesday, October 12 and 13, the games will be staged in Boston. On October 14 Philadelphia will again be the scene of the battle and the next day the teams play in Boston. In case of a tie the coin will again be spun to decide which city shall have the honor of the final game.

Prior to the opening meeting, which was attended by most of the local baseball moguls and the newspaper representatives, the National Commission, composed of Ban Johnson, Garry Herrmann and Governor John K. Tener, went into executive session. At the meeting which followed, the Athletics were represented by President Ben Shibe, Secretary John Shibe and Manager Connie Mack. President Gaffney, of the Boston club, represented the National League winners. After the dates for the games had been decided upon, Garry Herrmann read the rules governing the world's series and the distribution and sale of tickets. These were identical with the regulations in effect in 1913. The seats at Shibe Park will be sold at the following rates: Box seats, \$5; grandstand seats, \$3; pavilion seats, \$2; and bleacher seats.

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ATHLETICS PLAY SENATORS WITH A PATCHED-UP TEAM

"Jack" Lapp and Pennock the Only Regulars in the Line-up—Shaw Opposes Pennock on Mound.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Connie Mack sent down a patched up ball club to play the Senators today. Jack Lapp and Pennock being the only regulars in the line-up. Jim Shaw opposed Herbert Pennock on the mound.

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BASEBALL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E.

Brooklyn.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 0

Phillies.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 5 3

Batteries—Alexander and Killefer; Pfeffer and McCarty. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

FIRST GAME

Boston.....1 3 0 3 0 0 0 0—7 9 1

New York.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 4

Batteries—Rudolph and Gowdy; Tesreau and Meyers. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

SECOND GAME

Boston.....2 2 2 .....

New York.....0 0 0 .....

Batteries—Strand and Whaling; Mathewson and Meyers. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 .....

Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 .....

Batteries—Doak and Snyder; Cooper and Schang. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE R. H. E.

Athletics.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 .....

Washington....1 0 0 1 0 0 .....

Batteries—Shaw and Ainsmith; Pennock and Lapp. Umpires—O'Brien and Evans.

Chicago.....0 0 .....

Cleveland.....3 0 .....

Batteries—Benz and Schalk; Blanding and Mills. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand.

FEDERAL LEAGUE R. H. E.

Baltimore.....0 0 0 .....

Brooklyn.....2 4 0 .....

Batteries—Bailey and Kerr; Seaton and Land. Umpires—Shannon and Mannason.

Pittsburgh....0 0 0 .....

Buffalo.....0 2 4 .....

Batteries—Barger and Berry; Krupp and Blair. Umpires—Anderson and Cross.

BROOKLYN GETS JUMP ON PHILS IN TODAY'S GAME

Visitors Score Twice in Second Inning—Locals Held Scoreless by Pfeffer Up to Fifth.

PHILLIES' PARK, Sept. 30.—Alexander was chosen to face the Brooklyn club today in the first of the final series to be played in Philadelphia this year. He was opposed by Pfeffer. Doin used Martin at short in place of Reed. Killefer and McCarty did the catching. The visitors jumped into the lead in the second inning, scoring twice on a single, Luderus' error, a sacrifice, a base on balls and an infield out. During the next four innings Alexander held his opponents scoreless and the Phillies did not get within scoring distance of the plate during the first five innings. In these rounds Pfeffer was hit safely only three times.

President Charles Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn team, viewed the game from the box. Only 1000 spectators were present.

FIRST INNING

Thompson fanned. Davies beat out a bunt. Davies out stealing. Ainsmith to McBride. Walsh out. McBride to Gandil. No runs, one hit, no errors. Mitchell doubled to left. Foster walked. Mitchell and Foster pulled off a double steal. Milan hit to Cutlers and Mitchell was thrown out at the plate. Gandil filed to left. Foster scoring on the out. Shanks drove a hot one to Fenwick, who threw wild to first. Milan going to third and Shanks to second. Morgan fanned. One run, two hits, one error.

SECOND INNING. Meyers fouled to Killefer. Daubert was thrown out by Irelan. Stengel was safe when Luderus dropped Martin's bat.

Refuse to Suspend Mileage Schedules

TRENTON, Sept. 30.—The State Public Utilities Commission today decided against suspension of the new mileage schedules of the railroads of New Jersey.

ST. MIHIEL RETAKEN, RELIEVES PRESSURE ON VERDUN FORTS

Victory on Meuse River, Officially Announced, Leaves Allies Free to Harass Von Kluk's Flank.

PARIS, Sept. 30. French forces have recaptured St. Mihiel, effectively halting the German efforts to pierce the Verdun-Toul forts. The Germans crossed the Meuse last Saturday in the face of terrific artillery fire, placing the Allies' right wing in danger.

Desperate efforts of the French to push the invaders back to the east side of the Meuse failed until today, when the War Office officially announced that St. Mihiel had been recaptured and that French troops were making progress east of the town.

The success in driving the Germans back beyond St. Mihiel, where the Kaiser's troops for a time threatened to cross the Meuse in force and invest Verdun from all sides, undoubtedly was due to the large bodies of reserves sent to the front. The German movement against the Toul-Verdun line of forts was considered to be an attempt to relieve the pressure on the German right wing.

WIRELESS COMMAND OF "HEAVE TO" HALTS SHIP

British Vessel's Fears Quietened When Own Warship Appears.

A pre-emptory command to "heave to" in wireless waves, and not the common "shot across the bow," brought the British steamship Start Point to a stop in the Atlantic Ocean on September 16, until officers of a British cruiser had satisfied themselves as to the legitimacy of vessel and cargo, according to the story told today when the steamship docked at Pier 27, North Wharves.

The Start Point left London on September 11 with a large general cargo. The officers and crew felt assured that warships flying the British flag had cleared the north Atlantic steamship lanes of all hostile warships. They possessed no fear of possible capture until two days later when there loomed upon the horizon a steamship unmistakably a ship of war. It was impossible to distinguish her nationality.

She altered her course to head for the Start Point. While the officers were debating whether they would make a run for it or not, the wireless operator received messages in several codes to "heave to." He sent them to Captain J. Pinkham. At first the warship did not disclose her identity, and it was with trepidation that the sailors watched the vessel approach. Captain Pinkham wisely decided to stop.

When the British flag was discerned floating from the tall rail of the approaching cruiser, the tension was broken and nervous fears gave way to hearty British cheers.

Officers of the cruiser boarded the Start Point and Captain Pinkham soon convinced them that his vessel, crew and cargo were intensely British, and he was permitted to proceed. The loyalty of the British sailors prohibited them from giving the name of the cruiser, as they said the Admiralty were desirous of keeping secret the whereabouts of their various ships of war.

MAD DASH TO SAVE VON KLUK REPULSED AS ALLIES ADVANCE

French and British, Victorious at Tracy-le-Mont, Rush Forward to Isolate Kaiser's Right Wing—Invaders Already Retreating, Paris Believes.

Berlin Statements Say Foe Has Been Halted in Movement East of Meuse, While No Decisive Engagement Has Been Fought Along Oise.

The War Today

PARIS, Sept. 30.

French War Office officially announces that German assaults to relieve the pressure against Von Kluk have been repulsed. A violent engagement took place at Tracy-le-Mont, where the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss. No confirmation of the reports that the armies of Von Kluk and Von Boehn have retreated is had, but official statement is made that the French have recaptured St. Mihiel, on the Meuse.

In Belgium the German activity against Antwerp has increased with the arrival of heavy siege guns. The Germans are rushing reinforcements for the complete investment of the temporary Belgian capital, which they plan to use as the base of an over-channel attack on England. King Albert, in an address to his generals, directed that Antwerp be held at any cost. Bombardment continues in the vicinity of Termonde and fighting is reported at Alost, which has been abandoned by its 34,000 inhabitants.

Russians and Germans are battling desperately along the East Russian-Polish frontier. A six-day battle has resulted in checking the German advance along the River Niemen, in their attempt to retake Grodno and resume the onward movement against Warsaw. Russia is sending fresh troops from Vilna to block the German penetration into Poland. General Rennenkampf, again on the aggressive, after his strategic retirement of a few days ago, has promised his soldiers Christmas merrymaking in Berlin.

Serbian War Office reports recapture of Semlin, across the Save River from Belgrade. The Austrians were completely surprised. This success means cessation of the renewed Austrian bombardment of Belgrade. Progress against Sarajevo is reported in the Bosnian campaign.

Activity in the Galician field has been continuous. The Czar's forces have pressed forward, the southern column capturing Dukla, south of Przemysl, which is still heavily bombarded, and the northern engaging the Austrians near Tarnow. The Russians have penetrated into Hungary and are reported within 120 miles of Budapest, with an unfortified country before them.

A German warship is reported wrecked in the terrific hurricane that is sweeping the North Sea. Bodies of seamen, it is said, strewn the coast of Denmark. The storm attained a velocity of 110 miles an hour.

Japanese troops, aided by the British, have crushed several of the forts guarding Tsing-Tao, German leasehold in China. The fall of the garrison is said to be imminent, as the Japanese have succeeded in placing heavy siege guns.

Berlin War Office reports an indecisive battle on the German right wing, when the Allies continued their attacks without success. For the first time during the battle of the Aisne official admission is made that the Germans lost ground, the statement adding that the territory immediately was regained. A later statement said the French have "renewed their advances about Verdun," lending weight to the Paris report that St. Mihiel has been recaptured.

British Press Bureau announces it is "unable" to confirm the reports of disaster to the German right wing, but refused to explain whether this was due to the order that no report on fighting should be issued until five days after the battle. London hears, however, the army of Von Boehn, as well as that of Von Kluk, has been overwhelmed.

Today's official report of the general operations, in every way was favorable to the Allies, emphasized the fact that the general turning movement of the Allies north of the Somme now was progressing rapidly. It further pointed out for the first time that the ground lost along the Meuse at St. Mihiel, where the Germans succeeded in crossing to the west bank of the river, had been regained. The French armies are now operating east of the Meuse.

The announcement that the general turning movement of the Allies north of the Somme progresses rapidly is taken here to mean that the withdrawal of the German right wing already is in progress. It had been recognized for several days that when the German line gave way at this point it would mean the retirement of the entire German army to the new positions already prepared in Belgium and between the Scheldt and the Meuse Rivers. That this movement is already in progress is believed certain here.

It is not assumed that there will be any rout of the Germans. The aerial scouts have already reported that these new positions have been prepared, exactly as those now held by the Germans were, and it is expected that the Germans will fall back in good order fighting as they go. Every effort, however, is being made by the French forces to penetrate the line between the armies of General von Boehn and General von Kluk. This movement is now in progress. If it succeeds it will mean that a part at least of Von Kluk's army and probably part of Von Buelow's can be cut off.

Military experts pointed out that the significance of the operations along the Meuse can hardly be overestimated. It was at this point that the Bavarian army delivered its most telling blows in the apparent hope that they could divert attention from the German right, force the withdrawal of part of the allied force on the left to aid the imperiled center and thus enable Von Kluk to strike a decisive blow. That has definitely failed and now the German center is in grave danger in its turn.

The experts united also in declaring that the end of the battle of the Aisne is in sight, and that like the battle of the Marne, it will prove a decisive victory for the Allies. They declare it is likely to hasten the end of the war, as two successive defeats of this magnitude can be expected to encourage the anti-war party in Germany, already large because of the terrible losses.

The most violent German assault today was on Tracy-le-Mont, at the northeast of the forest of L'Aigle. Here the attack was repulsed with heavy loss. This forest is in the promontory formed by the Rivers Aisne and Oise and extends almost to Noyon, on the west bank of the Oise. This promontory was considered the keystone of General von Kluk's defense.

The report that Von Boehn's army, as well as Von Kluk's, is retreating indicates the Allies have fought their way far to the north and now are threatening the German rear.

The full War Office statement, issued this afternoon, follows: On our left wing, at the north of Somme, the conflict continues to develop more toward the north between the Oise and the Aisne. The enemy has made a vigorous attack on Tracy-le-Mont, at the northeast of L'Aigle forest. He has been repulsed with heavy loss.

At the center there is a lull in the storm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne for-

FAIR WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds. For details, see page 14.